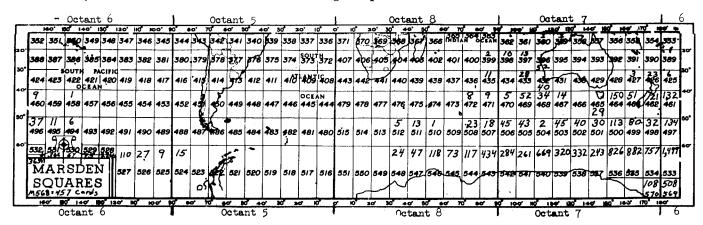
CARD DECK 187 JAPANESE WHALING SHIP SURFACE OBSERVATIONS

		7	Da	te	GM	T				Ро	sit	io	n	ď	_	lin		Γ	1	eat	h-		1		C	lou	ds				en							Wi	nd	Zo	ne].	ank —
Ship No.	Season		Year	Mont.h	110 11011	KDay of Month		SHour	&Octant	I.	a Latitude	07/7	Longitude o 1/10	+ w V P C + C D	pDirection 36 pt	\S	HSpeed (kts.)	Visibility	rese	(55 Code)	Past	sur sea lev 1/1 Mbs Most PP-1	Tenths of	F	ZLower Amt. 1/8s	ype Low	180 e	1	HAIr 1/10 °C H	lge		aic G	₄	Point B	<u> </u>	of Dew Point O		ction t. code	부터기 Beaufort	Meridional	Latitude	00 00	MILE 29-00 BI
9 9	_	9	9 9	9	9		0 1	•	1 -	1	9.5 15 1	6 1				-			9 6 27					9 9 33 34	9 35	9 (36 3	9 7 38	9	9 9.9 10 41 42	9 43	9. 44	9 9	9	9 48	9.9 19 50	9 9	9 5	9 3 54	9 55	9 9 56 5	9 58	9 59	9 9

A standard 80 column general purpose card was used with this deck; however, the columnar alignment is shown on the sample above.

AREA COVERAGE

The data in this deck is in the southern hemisphere of the South Pacific and Indian Ocean areas. See map below for inventory of number of observations for each ten degree square.



PERIOD OF RECORD

This deck covers a ten year period of whaling seasons (Months November-March only) for the period Nov 1946 - March 1956.

OBSERVATIONAL TIME

This deck contains three or six hourly daily surface synoptic observations at the hours 00, 03, 06, 09, 12, 15, 18, and 21 GMT.

CODE

All observations in this deck were converted to the 1955 WMO Code FM 11A before punching in Japan. (The 1960 WMO Code number was included in the code tables for reference.) See additional remarks.

SOURCE

The Japanese Meteorological service reproduced these cards from their deck to replace deck 198 that contained erroneous data. They added an additional five years of data.

MISSING DATA

If an element or elements were missing within an observation the card columns for that element or elements were punched with X's or left blank, except missing visibility was punched "9X".

If an entire observation was missing, no identification card was punched.

COLUMNS OR ELEMENTS PUNCHED

The card was punched in columns 1-58; columns 59-80 were not used.

The following weather elements, when available were punched:

Total Cloud Amounts Air Temperature 1/10 °C Wind Direction and Speed Sea Temperature 1/10 °C Sea Temperature Whole "F Visibility Present Weather Dew Point 1/10 °C Past Weather Dew Point Whole °F Wind Direction Special 12 Point Code Sea Level Pressure Wind Force Beaufort Air Temperature °F Amount of Height of Low Clouds Zone Meridional Type of Middle and High Clouds Zone Latitudinal

ADDITIONAL REMARKS

Visibility is in the 90-99 decade code. Temperatures are in 1/10 °C and whole °F.

Ships position is given in both latitude and longitude and meridional and longitudinal zones.

The wind is given as follows:

Direction - 36 points and a special 12 point code.

Speed - Knots and Beaufort Force

CORRECTIONS

Any errors detected in this manual should be called to the attention of Director, National Weather Records Center, or Chief, Data Processing Division, Climatic Center, USAF. Please give specific instances of error, and correct information if available.

			C.	ARD CONTENT	
Column	Item or Element	Symbolic Letter	Card Code	Card Code Definition	Remarks
1-59	All elements		X, Blank	Missing Data	Card columns are generally punched with X's for missing data except visibility, it is 9X. Some may be left blank.
1-2	Ship Number		01-09 61, 71.	See code 1.	
3 - 4	Whaling Season		01-10	See Code 2.	
5 - 6	Year CMT		46-56	Last two digits of year	
7 - 8	Month GMT		01-03 11-12	January - March November - December	
9-10	Day GMT	YY	01-31	lst to 31st day of month	
11-12	Hour GMT	GG	00, 03, 06, 09, 12, 15, 18, 21	3 or 6 hourly observa- tions	
13	Octant	Q	5 6 7 8	Longitude 0°-89.9°W Longitude 90°W-180°W Longitude 180°E-90°E Longitude 89.9°E-0°E	All Latitudes are South
14-16	Latitude	L _a L _a .L _a	000-900	0.0° to 90.0°S	Tens, units and tenths degrees punched
17-19	Longitude	roro.ro	000 - 999 000 - 799	0.0° - 99.9° 100.0° - 179.9°	Column 13 indicating East or West Column 13 indicating East or West and the hundred position digit.
20	Total Cloud Amount 1/8's	N	0-9	See Code 3.	1955 WMO Code 60.
21-22	Wind Direction	dd	00 - 36 50 - 86	See Code 4. dd + 50 = Wind Speed > 100 knots	Directions that were in 16 point scale were converted before punching.
23-24	Wind Speed	ff	00-99	Calm through 99 knots	Columns 21-22, dd + 50 > 100 knots
25-26	Horizontal Visibility	VV	90-99	See Code 5.	Missing data indicated by 9X.
27-28	Present Weather	WW	00-99	See Code 6.	In general the highest applicable figure is selected for coding.
29	Past Weather	W	0-9	See Code 7.	
30-32	Sea-Level Pressure 1/10 mb.	PP.P	000-999	900.0 through 1099.9 mbs.	Punched as coded in tens, units and tenths mbs. Thousands and hundreds digits are omitted in coding.
33-34	Air Tempera- ture °F	TT	00-99	-99°F through +99°F	In whole degrees Fahrenheit Negative values are coded by add- ing algebraically to 100. Example: -4°F coded and punched 96.

			C	ARD CONTENT	
Column	Item or Element	Symbolic Letter	Card Code	Card Code Definition	Remarks
35	Amount of Lowest Cloud Layer 1/8's	N _h	0-9	See Code 3.	
3 6	Type of Low Cloud	c^{Γ}	0-9, X	See Code 8.	X may indicate missing data or C is obscured by darkness, precipitation or other weather phenomen
37	Height of Lower Cloud	h	0-9	See Code 9.	The height above sea-level of the lowest layer or fragment of lower cloud (C_L or C_m)
3 8	Type of middle Cloud	C _m	0-9, X	See Code 10.	See remark under column 36
3 9	Type of high cloud	c _h	0 - 9 , X	See Code 11.	See remark under column 36
40-42	Air Tempera- ture 1/10 °C	TT.T	000-999	-99.9 °C through +99.9 °C	Negative values are coded by adding algebraically to 100. Example:-10.1 °C coded and punche 89.9
43-45	Sea Tempera- ture 1/10 °C	TT.T sea	000-999	-99.9 °C through +99.9 °C	See remark under columns 40-42
46-47	Sea Tempera- ture °F	TT _{sea}	00-99	-99 °F through +99 °F	See remark under columns 33-34
48-49	Dewpoint Temperature 1/10°C	T _d T _d	000-999	-99.9 through +99.9°C	See remark under columns 40-42
51-52	Dewpoint Temperature	T _d T _d	00-99	-99 °F through +99 °F	See remark under columns 33-34
53-54	Wind Direction	dd	00-12	See Code 12.	Special code from which wind is blowing in 30° units. Example: 01 = 5° - 34°.
	Beaufort Wind Force	F	0-9, X, Y	See Code 13.	Y = 12 punch, > Beaufort Force 1 X = X punch = Beaufort Force 10.
	Meridional Zone Number		00-98 X/50 - X 89	See Code 14.	No X overpunch in tens position indicates Latitude is less than 72.5°S. Column 58 punched "1-5" X overpunch in tens position indicates Latitude is equal to greater than 72.5°S. Column 58 punched 6-8.
58	Latitudinal Zone Number		1-8	See Code 15.	
59-80	Blank				
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CODE TABLES

When coding a meteorological report, symbolic letters are replaced by figures, which specify the value or the state of the corresponding element. In some cases, the specification of the symbolic letter (or group of letters) is sufficient to permit a direct transcription into figures (e.g., GG or PPP). In other cases, these figures are obtained by means of a special code table (or code, in short) for each element.

The codes elaborated to this end, as far as they are in world-wide use, are called international meteorological code tables. These same codes are used inversely for decoding observations and thus making available the information contained in them.

Besides the specifications given by the code tables in world-wide use, other sets of code tables are established by the WMO for regional use. Further arbitrary cedes have been made necessary by the use of data in card decks which were never encoded into WMO forms.

Only codes pertinent to this card deck are included in the present mammal. They appear in the order in which the elements were introduced in the description of the card content. They are numbered consecutively, and if applicable, the corresponding WMO code numbers are shown.

Code 1

SHIP NAME, NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION TABLE

Code Figure	Ship Name	Description
0.1	Kinjo-Maru	Whaling Ship 11,052 tons
01	Hashidate-Maru	Whaling Ship 10,798 tons
02		Refrigerator Ship
03	Daini-Tenyo-Maru	. 10,611 tons
04	Tadotsu-Maru	Refrigerator Ship 9,870 tons
05	Sttsu-Maru	Refrigerator Ship 10,611 tons
06	Nisshin-Maru	Whaling Ship 11,781 tons (Columns 3-4 punched "01-05")
	Nisshin-Maru (New)	Whaling Ship 16,771 tons (Columns 3-4 punched "06-10")
07	Tonan-Maru	Whaling Ship 19,307 tons
80	Matsushima-Maru	Whaling Ship 13,786 tons
6 9	Kyokuyo-Maru	Whaling Ship 13,002 tons
61	Asama-Maru	Cargo Boat 993 tons
71	Juroku-Seki-Maru	Catcher Boat 647 tons

Code 2

WHALING SEASON

Code Fig.		Code Fig.	Whaling Season
01	November 1946-March 1947	06	November 1951-March 195
	November 1947-March 1948	07	November 1952-March 195
03	November 1948-March 1949	08	November 1953-March 195
04	November 1949-March 1950	09	November 1954-March 195
05	November 1950-March 1951	10	November 1955-March 195

Code 3

(1955 WMO Code 60) (1960 WMO Code 2700)

N - The fraction of the celestial dome covered by cloud

N_h - The fraction of the celestial dome covered by the cloud(s) reported for C_L or, if no C_L -cloud present, for C_M

figure

estimated

0	0	0
1	l okta or less, but	1/10 or less,but not
	not zero	zero
2	2 oktas	2/10 - 3/10
3	3 oktas	4/10
2 3 4	4 oktas	5/10
5	5 oktas	6/10
5	6 oktas	7/10 - 8/10
7	7 oktas or more, but	9/10 or more, but not 10/1
	not 8 oktas	
8	8 oktas	10/10
9	Sky obscured, or cloud amount cannot be	

Code 4

(1955 WMO Code 23) (1960 WMO Code 0877)

dd - True direction, in tens of degrees, from which wind is blowing (or will blow)

Code figure		Code figure	
00	Calm	19	185° - 194°
01.	5° - 14°	20	195° - 204°
02	15° - 24°	21	205° - 214°
03	25° - 34°	22	215° - 224°
04	350 - 440	23	225° - 234°
05	45° - 54°	24	235° - 244°
06	55° - 64°	25	245° - 254°
07	65° - 74°	26	255° - 264°
08	75° - 84°	27	265° - 274°
09	85° - 94°	28	275° - 284°
10	95° - 104°	29	285° - 294°
11	105° - 114°	30	295° - 304°
12	115° - 124°	31	305° - 314°
13	125° - 134°	32	315° - 324°
14	135° - 144°	33	325° - 334°
15	145° - 154°	34	335° - 344°
16	155° - 164°	35	345° - 354°
17	165° - 174°	36	355° - 4°
1.8	175° - 184°	99	Variable

Code 5

(1955 WMO Code 84) (1960 WMO Code 4377)

VV - Horizontal visibility

Code Figure	Km.	Yards (Approx.)	Statute Miles (Approx.)	Nautical Miles (Approx.
90	<0.05	< 55	<1/32	
91	0.05	55	1/32	
91 92	0.5	220	1/8	
93	0.5	550	5/16	1/4
94	1	1,100	5/8	1/2
94 95 96 —	22	2,200	1 1/4	11
96	4	4,400	2 1/2	5
97 98	10	11,000	6 1/4	5
98	20	22,000	12 1/2	10
99	≥ 50	≥ 55,000	≥ 31 174	> 25

If the observed visibility is between two of the reportable distances as given in the table, the code figure for the lower reportable distance is reported.

Maximum visible distance regardless of direction.

Code 6

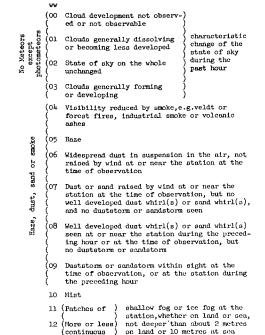
(1955 WMO Code 92) (1960 WMO Code 4677)

ww - Present weather

ww 00 - 49 No precipitation at the station at the time of observation

ww 00 - 19 No precipitation, fog, ice fog (except 11 and 12), duststorm, sandstorm, drifting or blowing snow at the station (land station or ship) at the time of observation or, except for 09 and 17, during the preceding hour.

Code figure



Code 6, continued

Code figure

- 13 Lightning visible, no thunder heard
- 14 Precipitation within sight, not reaching the ground or the surface of the sea
- 15 Precipitation within sight, reaching the ground or the surface of the sea, but distant (i.e. estimated to be more than 5 km) from the station
- 16 Precipitation within sight, reaching the ground or the surface of the sea, near to, but not at the station
- 17 Thunderstorm, but no precipitation at the time of observation
- 18 Squalls) at or within sight of the station during the preceding hour or at the time (tormedo cloud or) of observation
- ww 20 29 Precipitation, fog, ice fog or thunderstorm at the station during the preceding hour but not at the time of observation

20 Drizzle (not freezing) or) snow grains) 21 Rain (not freezing)

waterspout)

Snow) not falling) - as shower(s

23 Rain and snow or ice pellets, type (a)

24 Freezing drizzle or freezing rain

25 Shower(s) of rain

26 Shower(s) of snow, or of rain and snow

- 27 Shower(s) of hail(ice pellets, type (b), snow pellets), or of rain and hail (ice pellets, type (b), snow pellets)
- 28 Fog or ice fog

ww

35

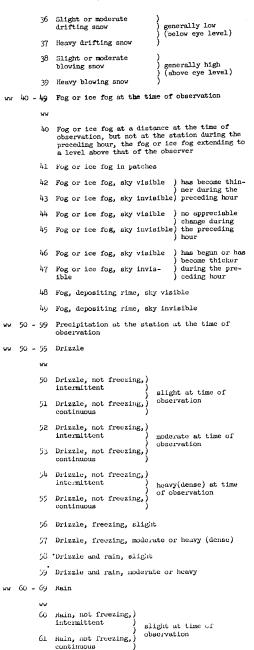
- 29 Thunderstorm (with or without precipitation)
- ww 30 39 Duststorm, sandstorm, drifting or blowing snow

30)
31) Slight or moderate dust32) thus begun or has increased during the preceding hour
32) thus begun or has increased during the preceding hour
33) (has decreased during the preceding hour has increased during the preceding hour has increased during the preceding hour hour hour hour

Severe duststorm or (no appreciable change during the preceding hour

(has begun or has (increased during (the preceding hour

Code 6, continued



Code 6, continued

		_	
		62	Rain, not freezing,) intermittent moderate at time of
		63	Rain, not freezing, observation continuous
		64	<pre>kain, not freezing,) intermittent</pre>
		65	Rain, not freezing, observation
		66 67	Rain, freezing, slight Rain, freezing, moderate or heavy
		68	Rain or drizzle and snow, slight.
		65	nain or drizzle and snow, moderate or heavy
v	70 -	79	Solid precipitation not in showers
		ww	
		70 71	Intermittent fall of snow flakes) slight at time of Continuous fall of snow flakes) observation
		•	Intermittent fall of snow flakes) moderate at
		72 73	time of Continuous fall of snow flakes) observation
		74	Intermittent fall of snow flakes) heavy at
		75) time of Continuous fall of snow flakes) observation
		76	Ice prisms (with or without fog)
		77	Snow grains(with or without fog)
		78	Isolated starlike snow crystals (with or without fog)
		79	Ice pellets, type (a)
w	80 -	99	Showery precipitation, or precipitation with current or recent thunderstorm
		ww	
		80	Rain shower(s), slight
		81	Rain shower(s), moderate or heavy
		82	Rain shower(s), violent
		83	Shower(s) of rain and snow mixed, slight
		84	Shower(s) of rain and snow mixed, moderate or heavy
		85	Snow shower(s), slight
		86	Snow shower(s), moderate or heavy
		87)	Shower(s) of snow pellets or ice) - slight
		88)	Shower(s) of snow pellets or ice) - slight pellets,type(b), with or without) rain or rain and snow mixed - moderate or heavy
		89	Shower(s) of hail, with or) - slight
		90	without rain or rain and snow) mixed, not associated with) - moderate or thunder) heavy
		91	Slight rain at time of observa-) tion }
		92	Moderate or heavy rain at time of observation thunderstorm during the
		93	Slight snow, or rain and snow preceding mixed or hail (ice pellets, type) hour but not (b), snow pellets), at time of at time of

(b), snow pellets), at time of

observation

Code 6, continued

94	Moderate or heavy snow, or rain and snow mixed or hail (ice pellets,type(b), snow pellets) at time of observa- tion) thunderstorm) during the) preceding) hour but not) at time of) observation
95	Thunderstorm, slight or moderate, without hail (ice pellets, type (b), snow pellets); but with rain and/or snow at time of observation) } }
96	Thunderstorm, slight or moderate, with hall (ice pellets, type (b), snow pellets) at time of observation	thunderstorm at time of observation
97	Thunderstorm, heavy, without hail (ice pellets,type(b), snow pellets), but with rain and/or snow at time of observation	} } } }
98	Thunderstorm combined with duststorm or sandstorm at time of observation	} } } }
99	Thunderstorm, heavy, with hail (ice pellets, type(b), snow pellets) at time of	/ } }

Code 7

(1955 WMO Code 90) (1960 WMO Code 4500)

W - Past weather

Code figure

- O Cloud covering 1/2 or less of the sky throughout the appropriate period
- Cloud covering more than 1/2 of the sky during part of the appropriate period and covering 1/2 or less during part of the period
- 2 Cloud covering more than 1/2 of the sky throughout the appropriate period
- 3. Sandstorm, duststorm or blowing snow
- 4 Fog or ice fog or thick haze
- 5 Drizzle
- Rain
- Snow, or rain and snow mixed
- 8 Shower(s)
- Thunderstorm(s) with or without precipitation

Notes:

- In the case of a sandstorm, with a temperature below O^CC, the word SANDSTORM is added at the end of the report, but is omitted in punching.
- (2) In the case of a shower or a thunderstorm, accompanied by hall, the words PAST HAIL are added at the end of the report, but are omitted in punching.
- (3) In the case of a snow shower or a shower of rain and snow mixed, with a temperature above O°C, the word SNOW or SLEET is added at the end of the report, but is omitted in punching.

Code 8 (1955 WMO Code 11) (1960 WMO Code 0513)

CL - Clouds of the genera Stratocumulus, Stratus, Cumulus

Code figure

re Non technical specifications

- O No Stratocumulus, Stratus, Cumulus or Cumulonimbus
- 1 Cumulus with little vertical extent and seemingly flattened, or ragged Cumulus other than of bad weather, or both
- 2 Cumulus of moderate or strong vertical extent, generally with protuberances in the form of domes or towers, either accompanied or not by other Cumulus or by Stratocumulus, all having their bases at the same level
- 3 Cumulonimbus the summits of which, at least partially, lack sharp outlines, but are neither clearly fibrous (cirriform) nor in the form of an anvil; Cumulus, Stratocumulus or Stratus may also be present
- 4 Stratocumulus formed by the spreading out of Cumulus; Cumulus may also be present
- 5 Stratocummilus not resulting from the spreading out of Cummilus
- 6 Stratus in a more or less continuous sheet or layer, or in ragged shreds, or both, but no Stratus fractus of had weather.
- 7 Stratus fractus of bad weather (generally existing during precipitation and a short time before and after), or Cumulus fractus of bad weather, or botn (pannus), usually below Altostratus or Nimbostratus
- 8 Cummlus and Stratocumulus other than that formed from the spreading out of Cummlus; the base of the Cummlus is at a different level from that of the Stratocummlus
- 9 Cumulonimbus, the upper part of which is clearly fibrous (cirriform), often in the form of an anvi; either accompanied or not by Cumulonimbus without anvil or fibrous upper part, by Cumulus, Stratocumulus, Stratus or pannus
- X Stratocumulus, Stratus, Cumulus and Cumulonimbus invisible owing to darkness, fog, blowing dust or gand, or other similar phenomena

Code 9 (1955 WMO Code 43) (1960 WMO Code 1600)

h - Height, above ground, of the base of the cloud Code
figure

T	
0	0 to 50 m
1	50 to 100 m
2	100 to 200 m
3	200 to 300 m
4	300 to 600 m
5 6	600 to 1,000 m
6	1,000 to 1,500 m
7	1,500 to 2,000 m
8	2,000 to 2,500 m
9	2,500 m or more, or no clouds
Х	Height of base of cloud not known or base of clouds
	at a level lower and tops at a level higher than

code figure 5.

- that of the station;
 Notes:

 (1) A height exactly equal to one of the values at the ends of the ranges is to be coded in the higher range; e.g. a height of 600 m is reported by
- (2) The term "height above ground" is considered as being the height above the official aerodrome elevation or above station level at a non-merodrome station.

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Code 10

(1955 WMO Code 12) (1960 WMO Code 0515)

 C_{M} - Clouds of the genera Altocumulus, Altostratus and Nimbostratus

figure

figure

- C No Altocumulus, Altostratus or Nimbostratus
- Altostratus, the greater part of which is semitransparent; through this part the sun or moon may be weakly visible, as through ground glass
- 2 Altostratus, the greater part of which is sufficiently dense to hide the sun or moon, or Nimbostratus
- 3 Altocumnlus, the greater part of which is semitransparent; the various elements of the cloud change only slowly and are all at a single level
- 4 rtwines (often in the form of almonds or fishes) of Altocumulus, the greater part of which is semi-transparent; the clouds occur at one or, more levels and the elements are continually changing in appearance
- 5 Semi-transparent Altocumulus in bands, or Altocumulus in one or more fairly continuous layers (semi-transparent or opaque), progressively invading the sky; these Altocumulus clouds generally thicken as a whole
- 6 Altocumulus resulting from the spreading out of Cumulus (or Cumulonimbus)
- 7 Altocumulus in two or more layers, usually opaque in places, and not progressively invading the sky; or opaque layer of Altocumulus, not progressively invading the sky; or Altocumulus together with Altostratus or Numbostratus
- 8 Altocumulus with sproutings in the form of small towers or battlements, or Altocumulus having the appearance of cumuliform tuffs
- 9 Altocumulus of a chaotic sky, generally at several levels
- X Altocumulus, Altostratus and Nimbostratus invisible owing to darkness, fog, blowing dust or sand or other similar phenomena, or more often because of the presence of a continuous layer of lower clouds

Code 11

(1955 WMO Code 13) (1960 WMO Code 0509)

CH - Clouds of the genera Cirrus, Cirrocumulus and Cirrostratus

Non technical specificacions

Ü	No Cirrus, Cirrocumilus or Cirrostratus
1	Cirrus in the form of filaments, strands or hooks, not progressively invading the sky
2	Dense Cirrus, in patches or entangled sheaves, which usually do not increase and sometimes seem to be the remains of the upper part of a Cumulonimbus; or Cirrus with sproutings in the form of small turrets or battle- ments, or Cirrus having the appearance of cumuliform turts

Dense Cirrus, often in the form of an anvil, being the remains of the upper parts of Cumulonimbus

Code 11, continued

- 4 Cirrus in the form of hooks or of filaments, or both, progressively invading the sky; they generally become denser as a whole
- 5 Cirrus(often in bands converging towards one point or two opposite points of the horizon)and Cirrostratus, or Cirrostratus alone; in either case, they are progressively invading the sky, and generally growing denser as a whole, but the continuous veil does not reach 45 degrees above the horizon
- Cirrus(often in bands converging towards one point or two opposite points of the horizon)and Cirrostratus, or Cirrostratus alone; in either case, they are progressively invading the sky, and generally growing denser as a whole; the continuous veil extends more than 45 degrees above the horizon, without the sky being totally covered
- 7 Veil of Cirrostratus covering the celestial dome
- Cirrostratus not progressively invading the sky and not completely covering the celestial dome
- Cirrocumulus alone, or Cirrocumulus accompanied by Cirrus or Cirrostratus, or both, but Cirrocumulus is predominant
- Cirrus, Cirrocumulus and Cirrostratus invisible owing to darkness, fog, blowing dust or sand or other similar phenomena, or more often because of the presence of a continuous layer of lower clouds

Code 12

dd - Wind Direction

Code Figure	Wind Direction	Code Figure	Wind Direction
00 01 02 03 04 05 06	Calm 5° through 34° 35° through 64° 65° through 124° 95° through 154° 125° through 154° 155° through 184°	07 08 09 10 11 12	185° through 214° 215° through 244° 245° through 304° 305° through 334° 335° through 4°

Code 13 (1955 WMO Code 30) (1960 WMU Code 1100)

F - Forge of Survace Wind BEAUFORT SCALE OF WIND

BEAUTONI SORIES OF WILE						
		Velocity equivalent at a standard height of 10 meters above open flat ground				
		Mean				
Beaufort	Descriptive	Velocity				
Number	Term	in Knots	Meters/Sec.	kona/h	m.p.h.	
0	Calm	<1	0-0.2	<1	<1	
1	Light Air	1-3	0.3-1.5	1-5	1-3	
2	Light					
	Breeze	4-6	1. <u>6-3.</u> 3	6-11_	4-7	
3	Gentle				_	
l i	Breeze	7-10	3.4-5.4	12-19	8-12	
14	Moderate				_	
	Breeze	11-16	5.5-7.9	20-28	13-18	
5	Fresh		_ 			
	Breeze	17-21	8.0-10.7	29-38	19-24	
6	Strong	ĺ	0 - 0		05.01	
	Breeze	22-27	10.8-13.8	39-49	25-31	
7 8	Near Gale	28-33	<u> 13.9-17.1</u>	50-61	32-38	
	Gale	34-40	17.2-20.7	62-74	39-46	
9	Strong Cale	41-47	20.8-24.4	75-88	47-54	
10	Storm	48 <u>-55</u>	24.5-28.4	89-102	55-63	
11	Violent	-//-	-0 /		/l. 00	
	Storm	56-63	28.5-32.6	103-117		
12	Hurricane	64-71	32.7-36.9	118-133		
13	-	72-80	37.0-41.4	134-149		
14	-	81-89	41.5-46.1	150-166		
15	-	90-99	46.2-50.9	167-183	104-114	
16	- !	100-108	51.0-56.0	184-201	115-125	
17	-	109-118	56.1-61.2	202-220	126-136	

Code 14

Meridional Zone Code

Code Figure	Meridional Zone	Code <u>Figure</u>	Meridional Zone	
00-10 11 12 13 14	Not used 10.0°E - 14.9°E 15.0 - 19.9 20.0 - 24.9 25.0 - 29.9	55 56 57 58 59-60	169.9°W - 165.0°W 164.9 - 160.0 159.9 - 155.0 154.9 - 150.0 Not used	
15 16 17 18 19-20	30.0 - 34.9 35.0 - 39.9 40.0 - 44.9 45.0 - 49.9 Not used	61 62 63 64 65	149.9 - 145.0 144.9 - 140.0 139.9 - 135.0 134.9 - 130.0 129.9 - 125.0	
21 22 23 24 25	50.0 - 54.9 55.0 - 59.9 60.0 - 64.9 65.0 - 69.9 70.0 - 74.9	66 67 68 69-70 71	124.9 - 120.0 119.9 - 115.0 114.9 - 110.0 Not used 109.9 - 105.0	
26 27 28 29-30 31	75.0 - 79.9 80.0 - 84.9 85.0 - 89.9 Not used 90.0 - 94.9	72 73 74 75 76	104.9 - 100.0 99.9 - 95.0 94.9 - 90.0 89.9 - 85.0 84.9 - 80.0	
32 33 34 35 36	95.0 - 99.9 100.0 - 104.9 105.0 - 109.9 110.0 - 114.9 115.0 - 119.9	77 78 79-80 81 82	79.9 - 75.0 74.9 - 70.0 Not used 69.9 - 65.0 64.9 - 60.0	
37 38 39-40 41 42	120.0 - 124.9 125.0 - 129.9 Not used 130.0 - 134.9 135.0 - 139.9	83 84 85 86 87	59.9 - 55.0 54.9 - 50.0 49.9 - 45.0 44.9 - 40.0 39.9 - 35.0	
43 44 45 46 47	140.0 - 144.9 145.0 - 149.9 150.0 - 154.9 155.0 - 159.9 160.0 - 164.9	88 89-90 91 92 93	34.9 - 30.0 Not used 29.9 - 25.0 24.9 - 20.0 19.9 - 15.0	
48 49-50 51 52 53	165.0 - 169.9 Not used 170.0 - 174.9 175.0 - 179.9 180.0 w - 175.0 w	94 95 96 97 98	14.9 - 10.0 9.9 - 5.0 4.9 - 0.0 0.1°E - 4.9°E 5.0 - 9.9	
54	174.9 - 170.0			
X 50 X	160.0°E - 169.9°E	X 81 X	55.0 - 59.9	
51 X	170.0 - 174.9	82 X	50.0 - 54.9	
52 X	175.0 - 179.9	83 X	45.0 - 49.9	
X	180.0°W - 175.0°W	84 X	40.0 - 44.9	
X	174.9 - 170.0	85 X	35.0 - 39.9	
x I	169.9 - 165.0	86 X	30.0 - 34.9	
x	164.9 - 160.0	87 X	25.0 - 29.9	
57 X	159.9 - 155.0	88 X	20.0 - 24.9	
58 X	154.9 - 150.0	89	10.0 - 19.9	
	149.9 - 140.0			
		•		

Code 15

Latitudinal Zone Code

Code Figure	Latitudinal Zone		
1	60.0°s - 62.4°s		
2	62.5 - 64.9		
3	65.0 - 67.4		
4	67.5 - 69.9		
5	70.0 - 72.4		
6	72.5 - 74.9		
7	75.0 - 77.4		
8	77.5 - 79.9		

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